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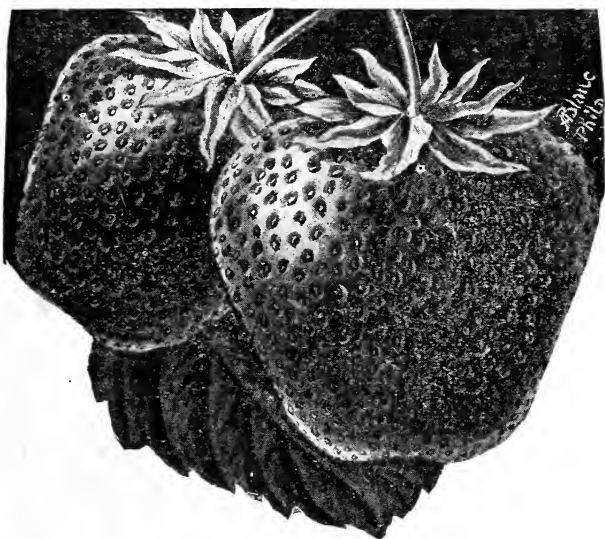
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1880 Thirty-Ninth 1919



Annual Catalogue

For Spring of 1919



**SOMERSET
FRUIT, SEED, POULTRY
AND PLANT FARMS**

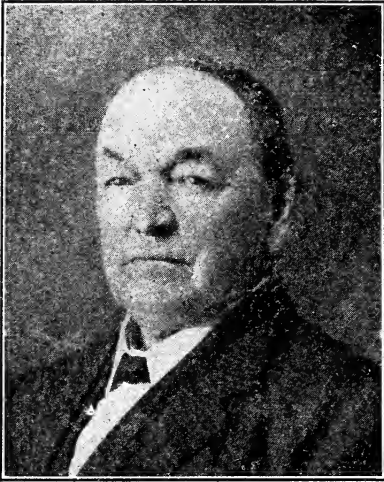
JOHN W. HALL

Marion Station, Somerset Co., Maryland

Being on the line of the N. Y., P. & N. R. R., I have unsurpassed facilities for prompt and safe shipments North, East, South and West. I always obtain the very lowest rates for my customers.

BEST WISHES FOR 1919.

January 1 will find Hall entering upon his thirty-ninth successful season, thanking our customers for their liberal patronage of the past. Hall established his business upon the Golden Rule principle. Any successful business rests upon the good name that it has with the public. Hall's



label means satisfaction. We solicit your orders along this line, confident that all stock furnished by me will be put up in the best possible manner to reach destination in good condition. I cannot afford a disappointed customer, as a portion of my business comes to me through the recommendation of my customers. We hope for a continuation of the patronage from our regular customers and a trial order from those who have not as yet planted Hall's stock.

Before sending your money, should you want to know something about my reputation, I call your attention to the general business firms at Marion Station, Somerset Co., Maryland, the Farmers Bank of Somerset, the Bank of Marion, the Postmaster or any other reputable citizen of Marion Station, Maryland.

Very truly yours,
JOHN W. HALL.

PARCELS POST.

We ship by Parcels Post. I can ship 70 pounds in first three zones; 50 pounds in all other zones. Shipping Eggs by Parcels Post (50 eggs weigh when packed about 10 pounds); no insurance on eggs; risk of purchaser.

How To Grow Strawberries.

If you have not already got a Strawberry bed you should start one this spring. They are as easy to grow as corn or potatoes, the fruit delicious and healthy. They may be grown on most any soil that is adapted to ordinary farm and garden crops, land moist but not well. If wet, well drained, ground should be well prepared. For a crop well enriched. Some good stable manure, fertilizer, or wood ashes. Plant as early in the spring as possible, as this is the best season of the year to plant, and be sure to get good strong well-bred plants TRUE-TO-NAME. Keep the roots from being exposed to sun or wind. Do not set plants too deep. Set them so the crowns will be even with the top of the ground. Press soil about the roots. For field culture set in rows three or three and one-half feet apart. The plants should be planted from 15 to 16 inches apart, according to habit of the variety. Shallow and frequent cultivation is the kind needed for the rapid growth of plants; it keeps grass and weeds down, also keeps soil moist and mellow. Next winter when the ground freezes cover the bed lightly with straw or leaves. This will keep the soil clean.

Description of Varieties.

HORSEY (Perfect). Originated by Mr. J. C. Horsey, of Somerset County, Maryland. The originator's description of this wonderful Strawberry: The strawberry plant was found in the spring of 1915 while it was bearing. It looked so good I had some of the plants planted from it, and I have fruited it every year since. In the season of 1918 I had about three acres to pick from and they averaged more than 140 thirty-two-quart crates to the acre. The plant is a healthy, strong grower, entirely free from all disease or blight of any kind; earlier than the Klondike or Missionary, which seems to be the parent plant; the berries are larger than either and runs large throughout the season, and its shipping and carrying qualities are equal to the Klondike. Berries beautiful bright red all through and through; the cap is large and dark green color, which adds to the beauty of the berry and makes fine beds of deep, well-rooted plants. It is a strong bisexual variety and will make a good pollenizer for pistellate varieties. The season of 1918 was a very hard one on early varieties of strawberries here—cold, windy, dry, frosty weather, while the crop was blooming, which cuts the crops of early varieties very short—but the Horsey matured its large crop in the very best possible condition. It never has failed to produce fine large crops ever since the plant was found. In shipping this berry to distant markets it brings more money per quart than any other variety it comes in competition with. One of the most remarkable things about this strawberry is that it is not only the very best early strawberry grower but bears a fall crop. In the fall of 1918 it produced a nice crop of beautiful berries on old beds.

I have been growing and selling Strawberries and Strawberry Plants for more than 40 years, and during that time I have tested a great many varieties, but the Horsey Strawberry seems to combine more good qualities than any early variety of Strawberry I ever saw. It seems to be perfect, as I have seen it growing and fruiting on the Horsey farm, and his description of the plants and the berry as I have seen it is not exaggerated in the least by Mr. Horsey. I have put the price of plants of this valuable Strawberry very low, so that the commercial berry growers all over the country can give it a trial, as I believe it will be to your interests to do so. **Introduced by J. W. HALL.**

KLONDYKE. Of Southern origin and a standard berry. Productive, firm, brilliantly colored and famous in all markets as a shipper. It is so firm that it is used as a reshipper. A great plant maker; blossoms perfect. It has been planted very extensively for the past few years and is growing more popular every day.

MISSIONARY (Perfect). Early. The most popular early Strawberry in existence at this time. For several years it has been the leading variety in the Southern States, and for the past four years it has been extensively planted throughout the entire country where strawberries are grown. The berry is of large size, beautifully shaped, good color and firm; a very heavy bearer and equal of any variety we know of in making plants. Shows no sign of disease or weakness of any kind.

JOE JOHNSON Big Joe (Perfect). Late. Ripens with Chesapeake. Fruit is firm and of large size, has a good flavor, no green tips, wonderfully productive; plants are strong growers, thrives on any soil that will produce strawberries. If you are not growing Joe Johnson, plant heavily of them this spring.

SENATOR DUNLAP (Perfect). Early mid-season. A reliable market berry. One that succeeds in all parts of the country. Very productive. Fruit is medium to large, very firm and attractive. Always sells for top prices.

MASCOT (Perfect). Late. Begins ripening about three days after Grandy first begins ripening. Fruit is very firm, and as large as any we know of. We have extensively planted this variety for fruiting purposes. It is a good one and has come to stay. Bears his crop of big, firm, red berries. Extensively planted in all strawberry sections of the country.

NEW YORK (Perfect). Mid-season. A popular mid-season variety. Plants are large and healthy. Fruit very large and ordinary firm. Noted for producing extra large crops on very poor soils. Extensively planted all over the northern half of the United States.

CHESAPEAKE (Perfect.) Late. Ripens a little earlier than Gandy, but holds out about as long and much more productive, without green tips. Has a beautiful appearance, extra large, even in shape and uniform in size; plants are strong and healthy, dark green in color, rich and vigorous, no rust, no disease, in fact no weakness of any kind. This is a good one and is well known and extensively planted where strawberries are grown.

KELLOG'S PRIZE (Imperfect.) This new variety, introduced by Mr. Kellogg, of Michigan, seems to be just what we have been looking for for a long time—that is, a good, imperfect variety. It has more good qualities than nine-tenths of the varieties that I have fruited. Good size, solid, heavy cropper, and a strong grower. I should judge that a field of this variety, fertilized with Joe Johnson, or Chesapeake, would be about the best of anything in strawberries. Be sure to try this one.

GANDY. This plant is well known all over the United States and Canada. This is the standard of late varieties all over the country, and probably no higher compliment could be paid the variety than that all other late varieties are compared by it. It should be planted in dark loamy soil, if possible; otherwise, in chocolate or clay, or sandy mixed soil of a spring nature—never in dry, sand land. It will not thrive in light, sandy soil. We have an excellent crop of very fine plants this year, and think we can please you if you are looking for a late variety, and would be pleased to receive your order.

HAVERLAND (Imperfect). Mid-season. Fruit very large and conical; plants strong growers. An old standard variety that has been tested for over a generation and is just as good today as it ever was.

SAMPLE (Imperfect). Medium late. Extensively planted throughout the North, Middle and Western states. Very productive of large well-made berries, firm enough for long distance shipping. A standard variety.

Fall or Everbearing Strawberries.

Fall or Everbearing Strawberries are no longer an experiment or novelty. They are being extensively planted for market purposes as well as for home use. Only those who have fruited them or seen them fruit can realize the great crops of Strawberries they produce during summer and especially fall months until freezing weather.

PROGRESSIVE (Perfect). Fruit is only of ordinary size, but very productive and firm, of the every best quality. Flavor is unsurpassed. Bears a big crop of fruit following the spring they are planted; it is an uncommon scene for ripe berries to be on young plants that have not taken root.

SUPERB (Perfect). One of the best everbearing varieties. It does not fruit as heavy as Progressive, but the berries are of larger size. Plants strong and healthy.

Price List of Strawberries and Raspberry Plants

Early to Mid-Season:	25	50	100	250	500	1000	5000
Matthews	\$.30	\$.60	\$1.00	\$1.75	\$2.75	\$5.00	\$22.50
Early Jersey Giant .....	.30	.60	1.25	2.25	4.00	7.00	
Pride of Somerset .....	.25	.40	.75	1.50	2.50	4.00	17.00
Early Ozark .....	.30	.60	1.00	1.75	2.75	5.00	22.50
Excelsior .....	.25	.40	.75	1.50	2.50	4.00	17.00
Missionary .....	.25	.40	.75	1.25	2.25	3.75	15.00

Climax .....	.25	.40	.75	1.50	2.50	4.50	20.00
Michel's Early .....	.25	.40	.75	1.25	2.25	3.75	15.00
Kellogg's Premier .....	.40	.60	1.00	1.85	3.75	7.00	32.50
Lady Corneille .....	.30	.50	.75	1.75	2.75	5.00	22.50
Klondyke .....	.25	.40	.75	1.75	2.50	4.50	20.00
Senator Dunlap .....	.25	.40	.75	1.75	2.75	5.00	22.50
Helen Davis .....	.30	.50	.75	1.50	2.50	4.50	20.00
Horsey	1.00		3.00		10.00	20.00	
Superior .....	.25	.40	.75	1.50	2.25	4.00	17.50

Mid-Season to Late:

	25	50	100	250	500	1000	5000
Bismark	\$.30	\$.50	\$.75	\$ 1.50	\$ 2.25	\$ 4.00	\$ 17.50
Haverland (Imp.) .....	.30	.60	1.00	1.85	3.00	5.50	
Tennessee Prolific .....	.25	.40	.75	1.75	2.50	4.50	20.00
Glen Mary .....	.30	.60	1.00	1.75	2.75	5.00	22.50
William Belt .....	.30	.60	1.00	1.85	3.00	5.50	25.00
Parsons' Beauty .....	.30	.40	1.00	1.75	2.75	5.00	22.50
New York .....	.30	.60	1.25	2.00	3.25	6.00	27.50
Bubach (Imp.) .....	.40	.75	1.50	2.25	4.25	8.00	
Marshall .....	.30	.60	1.00	1.85	3.25	6.00	27.50
Norwood .....	.30	.60	1.00	1.85	3.20	6.00	27.50
Sample (Imp.) .....	.30	.40	.85	1.50	2.50	4.50	20.00
Nick Ohmer .....	.30	.60	1.00	1.75	2.75	5.00	22.50
Brandywine .....	.30	.40	.75	1.75	2.75	5.00	22.50
Heritage .....	.30	.50	.85	1.50	2.50	4.50	20.00
Abington .....	.30	.60	1.00	1.85	3.00	5.50	25.00
Clyde .....	.30	.50	.85	1.50	2.50	4.50	20.00
Success .....	.30	.60	1.00	1.75	2.75	5.00	22.50
Dr. Burrell .....	.30	.60	1.00	1.75	2.75	5.00	22.50
Magic Gem .....	.30	.60	1.00	1.75	2.75	5.00	22.50

Late and Very Late:

	25	50	100	250	500	1000	5000
Rewastico	\$.30	\$.60	\$ 1.00	\$ 1.75	\$ 2.75	\$ 5.00	\$ 22.50
Pride of Cumberland .....	.30	.60	.85	1.50	2.50	4.50	
Stevens' Late Champion .....	.30	.60	1.00	1.75	2.75	5.00	22.50
Aroma .....	.30	.60	1.00	1.75	2.75	6.00	22.50
Joe Johnson (Big Joe) .....	.40	.75	1.25	2.00	3.75	7.00	32.50
Kellogg's Prize (Imp.) .....	.40	.75	1.25	2.00	3.25	6.00	27.50
Gandy .....	.30	.60	1.00	1.75	2.75	5.00	22.50
Chesapeake .....	.40	.75	1.25	2.25	4.00	7.50	
Mascot .....	.30	.60	1.00	1.75	2.75	5.00	22.50
Chester .....	.40	.75	1.25	2.00	3.75	7.00	32.50

Fall-Bearing:

	25	50	100	250	500	1000
Progressive	\$.75	\$ 1.00	\$ 1.75	\$ 3.25	\$ 6.00	\$ 12.00
Superb .....	.75	1.00	1.75	3.50	6.00	12.00

ASPARAGUS ROOTS.

I have for this spring's delivery a fine large stock of strong, healthy plants. If 5,000 or 10,000 lots are wanted, please write for special prices. Asparagus Culture and how to plant sent with every order. Please say you want it.

PALMETTO. New variety of Southern origin, now being largely planted. As compared with Conover's Colossal, it is earlier, a better yielder, more even and regular in growth and of fine quality. One year—100, 50 cents; 1,000, \$3.00. Two years—100, 75 cents; 1,000, \$5.00.

GIANT ARGENTEUIL. This variety was originally a selection from imported French Argenteuil, but has been acclimated and improved and is much superior to the the original stock. It is an early variety, healthy, being able to resist disease. Highly prized by the growers. One year roots, 75 cents per 100; \$4.00 per 1,000. Two years—1,000, \$5.00.

CONOVER'S COLOSSAL. Large, rapid growth, productive and of very fine quality. One year—100, 50 cents; 1,000, \$2.50. Two years—100, 75 cents; 1,000, \$5.00.

BARR'S MAMMOTH EARLY. Makes a good growth. General favorite. One year—100, 50 cents; 1,000, \$3.00. Two years—100, 75 cents; 1,000, \$4.50.

MARYLAND STATE HORTICULTURAL DEPARTMENT

Maryland State College of Agriculture and Experiment Station.
Departments of Entomology and Vegetable Pathology.

CERTIFICATE OF NURSERY INSPECTION.

No. 24 (Duplicate).

To Whom It May Concern: This is to certify, that on the 21st day of August, 1918, we examined the nursery stock of J. W. Hall, growing his nurseries at Marion, Md., county of Somerset, State of Maryland, in accordance with the laws of Maryland, 1898, Chapter 289, Section 58, and that said nurseries and premises are apparently free, so far as can be determined by inspection, from the San Jose Scale, Peach Yellows, Pear Blight and other dangerously injurious insect pests and plant diseases.

This certificate is invalid after Aug. 21, 1919, and does not include nursery stock not grown within this State, unless such stock is previously covered by Certificate and accepted by the State Entomologist and State Pathologist.

ERNEST N. COVEY, State Entomologist.

C. E. SEMPLER, State Pathologist.

College Park, Md., Sept. 11, 1918.

Hall's Pedigree Seed Corn Direct From Grower to Planter.

I make a specialty of growing Seed Corn and have been doing so for a number of years, and I fully realize the importance of growing it to insure a perfect and uniform stand, as this is very essential to a large crop of corn. We are kind of old-timey in caring for our Seed Corn, as we do it in the old fashioned way. When corn is fully matured we cut the tops and strip the blades; then our crop is allowed to remain in the field on the stalks until it is ready to be stored, in order that it may have the full benefit of wind and sun, which is the best method of curing it for seed. When thoroughly cured it is then husked by hand and housed in ventilated cribs. Under this process it is in the best possible condition for seed. In the spring when the time comes for shipping seed it is again carefully selected, examined as to vitality, butts and tip ends are taken off before shelling and grading. **We have all of our Seed Corn shelled by hand.** Corn cut and shocked in the field seldom makes good Seed Corn. The fall of 1918 was ideal for maturing Seed Corn, and I never had better matured and finer seed to send my customers than I have for 1919. I am very careful not to send out Seed Corn that will not germinate 98 to 100 per cent.

In 1918 it was very hard to get good Seed Corn owing to the weather conditions in 1917. We sold all the Seed Corn we had and had to return lots of money over the country for orders that we could not fill and we had no complaints of our Seed Corn not germinating and making good stands everywhere. This is remarkable for a year like 1917 to raise the seed in.

Getting pure seed of a superior quality, possesses a vitality that produces a strong vigorous growth and will produce from 20 to 30 bushels more per acre than seed of poor quality.

My Seed Corn is carefully selected in the field with a view of constantly improving the different breeds, in which I succeeded admirably well.

The cost of a few choice seed is nothing to be compared with the extra tra yield you will get. The increased yield of **one bushel per acre will pay for the seed. We select our Seed Corn in the field from the very best developed ears.** One bushel of seed will plant from five to six acres. Our crop was large and fine in quality. All Seed Corn sold by me is guaranteed to show a germination test of 98 per cent., and to be as represented. If not satisfactory when received it can be returned at once, at my expense and money paid for it will be returned; otherwise it will be mutually considered between buyer and seller that goods are satisfactory.

Seed Corn on Ears can be furnished if wanted. Price on application.

Good Seed Corn is going to be high this spring, owing to so much damaged corn. I see at this writing Seed Corn as high as \$5.00 to \$10.00 per bushel.

I have printed full instructions concerning my methods of growing large crops of corn. It will be sent with every purchase of Seed Corn from me. If wanted, advise.

Hall's Wonderful Maryland Twin White Corn Dependable for a Large crop of both corn and fodder.

We have been planting this wonderful Corn for the past eight years, and I do not have it to regret, and I hope to live to plant it many more years; it has always produced me large crops of both corn and fodder. The first year that I planted this wonderful Corn was in 1910; it produced 110 bushels of shelled corn per acre. In 1912 it again produced 112 $\frac{3}{8}$ bushels of shelled corn per acre, without manure or fertilizer—the land and corn both measured, no guess work. I have not always grown these large crops from year to year. The reason is that weather conditions have not been favorable to a large crop of corn. In 1918 we had the prospect at one time of growing as much or more per acre than we did in 1912, but the exceedingly hot and dry weather just at the time the corn needed a good rain cut the crop a little short, but notwithstanding the very unfavorable weather we grew a fine crop. Since I have introduced this Corn, it has been planted very extensively over the country, and my customers report fine and large yields.

By making a careful field selection from year to year of this Corn, I have succeeded in producing nice large ears. My customers say they never saw finer corn. By careful field selection it now produces two and sometimes four nice large ears to a stock that shells and weighs better than other corn. One bushel of shelled corn weighs 60 pounds, instead of 56, which is the standard weight. **Unexcelled for Ensilage.** Grows from 10 to 12 feet tall; ears, 7 to 11 inches long, 14 to 18 rows of deep kernels around a small white cob. Fine keeper. Pure white, excellent corn for milling and unexcelled for making corn cakes of any kind, making splendid roasting ears of fine flavor. It matures in 110 to 115 days and will grow and produce large crops anywhere, except when the seasons are very short.

Hall's Maryland Twin Corn is **ideal** corn for silage **everywhere**. The stalks are medium in size, which makes it easy to handle and makes the largest crop of foliage of any corn grown; stand drought well.

The **South** should plant this corn extensively, as it yields such a bountiful crop all over the **South**. The variety of corn planted plays a very important part in producing large crops, therefore if you want a corn that will produce you the most bushels of corn to the acre, plant Hall's Wonderful Maryland Twin Corn. Excite your neighbors. 40 cents per quart, or freight, 25 cents. \$1.50 per peck; \$2.50 per half bushel; \$5.00 per bushel; \$9.50, two bushels. Sacks free.

On December 5th, 1918, Mr. J. W. Shively, Dorchester County, Md., writes me: I will tell you what the six bushels of Hall's Maryland Twin Corn bought of you this spring done for me. Dairying is my business; I never had a corn to please me so much as your Maryland Twin, as it is ideal for silo and for husking. I do not want anything better. If I did I do not know where to look to find it. As to how many bushels per acre,

I am not able to tell you, but I am perfectly satisfied with the yield; it was the largest corn and fodder in the neighborhood, and I have got much more corn than usual in my crib and put up 100 tons more silo feed than usual. I had no other kind of corn. The Maryland Twin is by far the best for me. You may send me one of your 1919 Catalogs. If I find any one that will need seed corn I will send them to you.

On December 27th, 1918, Mr. H. E. Meeers, of Northampton County, Va., writes me: The Maryland Twin Seed Corn bought of you last spring I found to be satisfactory, and I think on the average I got one-third more corn and also fodder than other varieties. Took longer to grow a crop but fully repaid for time.

Barton, Ohio, December 13, 1918.

John W. Hall.

Dear Sir: In regard to the Hall's Maryland Twin Corn I bought of you last spring, I planted May 1st. We had a dry season in July and August, all corn short, not a third of a crop on filed corn. This corn stood in the same condition all the time. I had the heaviest crop of SILAGE corn in the community. I filled a 70-ton silo. Your corn is splendid for silage if planted early, but will not mature in Ohio. The weather conditions were against it. It will make two and three ears on a stalk.

Yours very truly,

E. N. BOGGS.

Berlin, Penna., Dec. 25th, 1918.

John W. Hall.

Dear Sir: I am pleased to say the Maryland Twin Corn I bought of you this spring was a success as an ensilage corn. I could not recommend it in our county for any other purpose. I had a fine large crop of it and it yielded a heavy supply of ensilage. Send me your 1919 Catalog.

Yours truly,

J. J. SHAFFER.

Gettysburg, Pa., Dec. 23, 1918.

John W. Hall.

Dear Sir: I beg to state the $\frac{3}{4}$ bushel of Maryland Twin Corn you shipped me last May never reached me. Last year I used your Maryland Twin Corn with very satisfactory results. I have found that it is necessary to plant as early as possible.

Your very truly,

HENRY L. SNYDER.

Hall's Improved Farmers Favorite Golden Dent Corn.

If you really want to grow a bumper crop of beautiful Golden Yellow Dent Corn, just take my word and plant Hall's Improved Farmers' Favorite Golden Dent. After trying other varieties of yellow corn, I have discarded them all and only grow the Golden Dent, as I consider it the finest and best yellow corn grown, and it will grow and produce its crop in any corn-growing state in the Union.

It grows remarkably quick and matures its crop in 85 to 90 days and produces 75 to 100 bushels of shelled corn per acre on medium to good land; ears from 8 to 11 inches long; ears are large with 16 to 20 rows of broad deep grains around a small yellow cob. Weighs well. The ears about three feet from the ground. Produces a fine crop of fodder. Matures in a remarkable bright sound condition. I never have enough of this corn to fill my orders. I have a large and fine stock for this season, but to be sure would advise early orders.

30 cents per quart, postpaid; by express or freight, 20 cents; \$1.25 per peck; \$2.25 per half bushel; \$4.50 per bushel; 2 bushels, \$8.50. Sacks free.

BOONE COUNTY WHITE. A large-eared corn, vigorous grower, productive grains, deep and broad medium size cob. It is extensively planted over the county.

30 cents per quart postpaid, or freight, 20 cents; peck, \$1.25; \$2.25 per half bushel; \$4.00 per bushel; two bushels, \$7.50. Sacks free.

POTATOES.

McCORMACK POTATO. This is the most popular late variety with our farmers, and they grow a large quantity of late potatoes for market and three-fourths of all the late crop grown in this county are McCormack. A very late heavy yielding potato, strong grower and stands drouth remarkably well and best of all winter keepers. All orders for this potato should be received not later than April 1st. Peck, 60c; Half bushel, \$1.25; Bushel, \$2.25; Barrel sack, \$5.00, sack free.

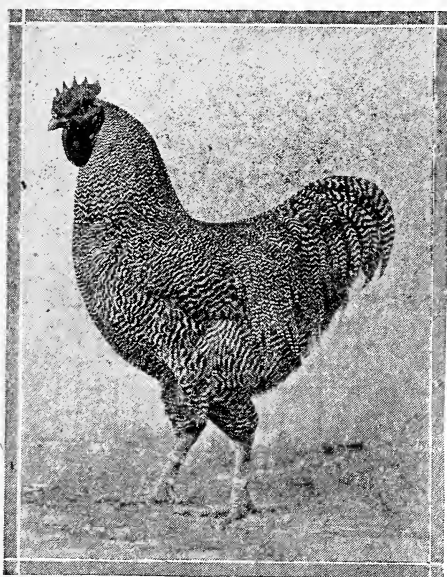
A Breeder of Barred Plymouth Rocks for 19 Years

HALL'S BARRED ROCK HENS, not trapnest, and why all trapnest hens are forced for egg production all the year around. My aim is to have fertile eggs and strong healthy chickens for customers as well as for myself. When the season comes for hatching, if the hens are forced during the entire year for egg production the result will be a poor hatch and weak chickens. I can furnish you with stock and eggs that will produce the very best results if you want to force egg production, as my birds are *Al* layers all the year around of nice large eggs. If you watch the egg-laying contests all over the country you will find the Barred Rocks hold the world's record. Too much emphasis cannot be placed on the fact that there is a satisfaction which comes from the knowledge of possession of good stock that cannot be gained in any other way. It is needless to say that stock should be bought from breeders who have their **reputation at stake**. It is in the highest degree desirable not to mix strains but to purchase new blood from breeders of same stock from time to time so as to prevent the breaking of strains and the loss of valuable characteristics, especially with reference to egg laying. After breeding Barred Plymouth Rocks for 19 years I would not exchange them for any other breed I ever saw. My strain has increased in beauty and efficiency. I am proud I adopted this, the greatest of all varieties.

But remember, if you want eggs you must feed for eggs. I sell you eggs from my best matings; shipped in light, strong baskets to go safe at any distance by express or parcel post. I ship nice, fresh, well-formed, fertile eggs, and guarantee a satisfactory hatch, when properly handled. When this is not obtained we will duplicate your order at half price. The reason for this phenomenal success is that the greatest care has been exercised in selecting choice, fertile eggs and packing for a satisfactory hatch. It matters not where you live, send me your order and get a fine hatch. If at any time you should want any birds and will tell me as near as possible what you want I will ship what I think will suit you, and after receiving them and giving them a test you are not satisfied, you may send them back to me and I will refund your money, less express charges. You are running no risk of getting what you do not want. I shall in all instances endeavor to give full value for every dollar sent me.

I keep only one breed on my home farm, and they are Hall's famous strain of Ringlet Barred Rocks. I have been raising them exclusively for the past 19 years. Baby chicks for sale this spring of Ringlet Barred Rocks.

Hall's Superb Ringlet Barred Plymouth Rocks.



BARRED ROCK

From Exhibition stock and Prize Winners wherever shown. We have exhibited at Pocomoke City, Md., and Salisbury shows and always won the prize. Barred Plymouth Rocks are my specialty. My birds show careful breeding and true to type, from Ringlet ancestors. I improve my stock from year to year from best blood lines of **Imperial** Ringlet Barred Plymouth Rocks in the land. No breed of fowls is so well liked by fanciers of other breeds as is the Barred Plymouth Rocks.

Barred Plymouth Rocks are more extensively bred and used for general utility purpose than any other breed. It has won its way in popular favor strictly on its own merits; when properly managed they are in splendid table condition from the time

they are eight weeks old up to maturity. The old fowls are easy to get in fat condition and superior in quality to other breeds. The hens make excellent mothers and are good winter layers and the percentage of fertility of eggs is always high. The chicks are sprightly and strong from the start. Pullets will commence to lay when they are six months old with proper care. One of the excellent features about their laying is that when they commence they make a business of it.

I am a very rigid culler, as I want nothing but the very best for myself and my customers. VIM and VIGOR are the real foundation of success in poultry, the kind that will lay eggs, that show not only a large percentage of fertile eggs but hatch livable chickens, the kinds that thrive and grow with reasonable care. That is the kind you get from HALL. They thrive anywhere and make plump bodies in eight or ten weeks. They are very hardy birds, doing well where confined in small pens or left on large range. My birds have free range. You cannot get better stock than I can furnish you for double the price; no other breed so large and handsome, nor easier to raise.

My motto: First, quality, then quantity. My birds have wonderful narrow even barring from head to tip. They have deep full breast, good length back and bodies. My males have a rich blue surface barring, extends straight across the wings, barred to the skin. Wings clearly barred and surface color the saddle feathers with narrow and clean cut barring

tail feathers abundant clean deep, and well barred down. Yellow legs and beaks, had points fine. Females' barring have the bright clean barred plumage with grand head points. While show birds have been one of my specialites, breeding utility qualities have not been neglected. They are excellent layers of rich large eggs.

At maturity the cockerels weigh from 9 to 11 pounds; hens, 7 to 9 pounds. It is better to get eggs from a yard in which all the birds are of excellent quality than from a yard where only a few birds have merit.

Price of Eggs: \$3.00 per 15; \$4.50 per 30; \$6.00 per 50; \$12.00 per 100.

A Few of the Many Testimonials.

On March 23, 1918, Mrs. Eugene Minner, of Kent County, Del., writes me: I am more than pleased with the three Barred Rock Cockerels you sent me. I am perfectly delighted. They are fine. Will you please send me your 1919 Catalog?

EGG PRODUCERS.

On May 1, 1918, Mr. J. W. McCrea, of Venango County, Penna., writes me: From the Ringlet Barred Rock Eggs you sent me I had a fine hatch and kept over winter 25 pullets and two cockerels. I have only a small yard on the back end of my lot. I enclose a picture of the flock of 25 birds; you will notice that is a first-class cockerel in the foreground of the picture; but what I want to call your attention to is the laying qualities of the stock. That pen of 25 pullets, confined in a house 12x8 and a yard 8x20, laid 654 eggs in the month of April by actual daily record. That is better than 26 eggs per hen in 30 days; pretty good record performed for a flock of 25 hens, taken as a whole, without any restriction.

On December 25th, 1918, Mr. T. H. Hall, of Northumberland County, Va., writes: In reference to the Ringlet Barred Rock Eggs that I bought from you last March, they arrived by parcels post in perfect condition, not one broken. New strong healthy chickens and all beautifully marked.

On March 18, 1918, Mrs. Charles E. Wilson, of Dochester County, Md., writes: We are anticipating you a visit this spring after more Barred Rock Eggs. I would like to get 150 eggs from you, and also if I could get them March 26 or 27. Let us know when we can get them and we will arrange to come after them. I was so well pleased with the results obtained last year from your eggs that I would like to try them again, as the stock has developed into beautiful birds. Mrs. Wilson came and got her 150 Barred Rock Eggs.

On December 14, 1918, Mr. W. H. Friday, of Blair County, Penna., writes: The Ringlet Barred Rock Eggs I bought of you this spring ar-

rived in good condition, and I had an excellent hatch; the chickens are very pretty and marked nicely. I am well satisfied and would appreciate your 1919 Catalog.

On May 10, 1918, Mr. O. W. Wiseman, of Augustine County, Va., writes: The Barred Rock Cockerel you sent me in March is such a nice one. Therefore, I want you to reserve for me two settings of your best Eggs from your Thompson Ringlets.

On December 15, 1918, Mr. H. F. Minch, of Adams County, Penna., writes: The Cockerels and Pullets I got from the Ringlet Barred Eggs that I got from you this spring are very nice. I am well pleased with your stock. I will try to raise more of your stock next spring. Send me your Catalog for 1919.

On December 23, 1918, Mr. Alfred Kauffman, of Adams County, Penna., writes: The Barred Rock Eggs that I got from you this spring proved satisfactory to me. The chickens are healthy and nicely barred. The order I got was 52 Eggs and were all fertile except two. I am well pleased with the chickens. I have some roosters that weigh 8½ pounds and some pullets are laying. Send Catalog for 1919.

On December 10, 1918, Mrs. Maurice C. Reeder, Cecil County, Md., writes: The Barred Rock Eggs I bought from you this spring. I had 18 chickens; I raised them all; they are strong healthy chickens, and all are dark barred except one cockerel, it being light. The markings are satisfactory. Would like to receive your Catalog for 1919.

On January 1, 1919, Mr. R. L. Henderson, of Burlington County, N. J., writes: I had a vary good hatch from the Barred Plymouth Rock Eggs you shipped me last spring and raised nearly all the chickens. They are nicely barred and I am well pleased with my purchase. Mr. Henderson was to see me in Jan. and bought 2 more Cockerels.

Maryland Farms For Sale.

Either large or small Farms for sale. No better farming country in the world. A mild healthful climate. Especially adapted to all kinds of small fruits and all kinds of stock. Fine for wheat, corn and all kinds of grain and dairying. Convenient to railroads and steamboat transportation from every point on the Peninsula. I have not room here for describing the different Farms that I have for sale. If you are in want of a Farm, write me, describing just what you want.

J. W. HALL, Marion Station, Md.

Read Carefully Before Ordering.

Terms, Etc. Payments in advance. In ordering, please be sure to write name and address plainly, postoffice, county, express office, and state by what method or rout you prefer having goods shipped.

Order Early. Please send in orders early—the earlier the better.

Substitutes. In case I should be out of any variety ordered, patrons should state whether or not I can substitute other varieties just as good, in place of those ordered. When no instructions accompany order, I shall feel at liberty to substitute other varieties as nearly similar as possible, to have equal or greater value. When parties are unknown to me, orders should be accompanied by one-fourth cash, balance when you want stock shipped. Of course, in all cases I shall do my best to please.

Our Shipping Season. We can get stock out in good time for Southern trade during the mild weather in winter, at any time as late as the tenth of May for Northern customers.

By Express or Freight means that we deliver the stock to express or railroad here, and the purchaser pays all the transportation charges on receipt of goods. No charges for packages. If there is no freight agent at your station, all of the charges must be prepaid before shipment. Therefore, cash should be sent with the order to cover these charges. Large orders of plants go by express, mail orders delivered at your door by parcel post, by freight at purchaser's risk.

When to Order. To make sure of getting just what you want, just as soon as you get this Catalog, read it carefully, then make out your order while it is fresh in your mind and send it to me. Stock will then be reserved for you and shipped when directed. Orders acknowledged when received and forwarded as soon as weather permits. If I cannot fill your order, I will return your money promptly.

Express Rates. Plants and seeds are now taken by express companies at a reduction averaging about 20 per cent. from regular rates for merchandise. A certificate of inspection will be attached to every shipment.

Haw Best to Remit. By registered letter, bank draft, check to my order, postoffice money order, on Marion Station, Md., express money order or by postage stamps taken for fractional parts of a dollar, one and two cent ones preferred.

All plants and seeds to be true to name. I will replace, **free of charge**, any plant found otherwise, but in no case will I be responsible for damages beyond the first cost of plants. Millions of choice plants that will grow.

My plants are grown from plants that are not allowed to fruit. I have the blossoms removed as they appear, hence the vigor is retained, which produced strong, healthy plants that live and produce large crops of big, red berries.

My plants are all fresh dug at time of shipping, as I do not dig until ordered. In digging I take up the entire row, discarding the mother plant, and such as are not well rooted, and nothing but fine, healthy, live plants, true to name, are sent out, tied in bundles of 26.



